WHEELING, WEST VA.. MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1882.

VOLUME XXX.-NUMBER 288.

The Intelligencer.

THE First District Republican Congressoul Convention has been called to net at Clarksburg on the 30th day of this

Tarnew rolling mill at Canonsburg, Pa. Special Dispatch to the Intelliger

Work has been commenced on the Feston & Buckhannon railroad.

Ter colored people near the village of Tot Middletown, Pa., hold a harvest that village, on the 16th. They will be ad-

The Woodwards, of Wheeling, W. Va.

dirided as follows: The Big Kanawha, \$30,000; the Little Kanawha, \$31,000; the Elk \$21,000, and the Guyandotte \$20,ter river geta \$25,000.

resolution to adjourn on Saturday last. Bath sides really desire to adjourn, as is shown by the fact that there is hardly a quorum present, very many of the membees having gone home. But the Democrats want to prevent action on the Tax bill in the hope of making capital in the canvass, while the Republicans prefer ho weather at Washington to a hot fusilade their unwillingness to adjourn until action

Orn esteemed contemporary, the Clarks burg Ness, admits that Mr. Hewitt, whom Mr. Turner has quoted as an authority on metrically opposed to Hewitt of 1870." Very well. Now why should we take Mr. Hewitt of 1882 in preference to Mr. Hewitt of 1870, as long as he himself or principle laid down by him in 1870. He then contended would benefit the condition of the wage-worker in this country for reasons satisfactory himself, but not at war with the correctness of the policy. Mr Hewitt may now be so rich and all power test his ability to cope with English manu facturers, provided be can get his labor cheap enough. He may be quite willing see those who are not so strong as him self go to the wall. Our opinion is that Mr. Hewitt is a representative of the socalled free-trade sentiment that is creeping into the ranks of certain many facturers in this country who contend that free trade will solve the labor question and other difficulties in their ness. They have got to a point where tic competition. They see iron mills and the West, and they are acquiring towards these new industries pretty much the same posed to have long entertained toward manufacturing industries of this country. We are looking to this change of front as the next possible phase of the tand question. The doctringires of free to the Tax bill colleges. Mr. Hewitt knows that both labor

Atlantic traveling here, by steam and sail, the remarkably large fleet of eighty-one seamships, nine ships and 60 barks, or a botal of 150 craft of every description. The sumber of steamships is particularly large, and there is much gratification expressed at this flattering evidence of the prosperity of the port. Of the steamship fleet, which will get in within two weeks from date weenty-four are British, four German, one Spanish and one French. The Germans have seven of the nine ships, the other two sailing under the British flag. Of the barks the British lead with 17, Italian 25, Norwegian 11, German 1, Austrian 4, American 1 and Dutch 1. The totals for the various countries represented in the a American 1 and Dutch 1. The totals for the various countries represented in the feet are British 93, Germans 13, Italian 26, Sorwecian 11, Dutch 1, Austrian 3, Span-ish 1 French 2—total 150. Nearly every one of these vessels is chartered, and will at once load grain for European ports. Their coming is in consequence of a considerable revival of the grain trade of Baltimore, which was not unforseen a month ago, when preparation revival of the grain trade of Baltimore, which was not unforseen a month ago, when preparations for affording, proper transportation facilities were made, with the result above indicated. A busy time may accordingly be anticipated in commercial circles for a month to come, and there is every reason to hope that the effects of the revival will be experienced throughout the winter.

Mr. [Hollingsworth says he is now disinterested spectator of the contest in the Seventeenth District, and is not informed what candidate his county will support in the coming Convention, Possibly Mr. Hollingsworth is playing the "ignorance" once than a natural increase from one what candidate his county will support in the coming Convention, Possibly Mr. Hollingsworth is playing the "ignorance" game to a fine degree. He may be holding lack what he really knows till the other andidates get into a dead-lock, —Cincinna-h Enouire of notestless.

Yellow Fever in Texas.

GALVESTON, August 6.—The schooner learlietta remains at anchor 53 miles from this city under strict quarantine. The captain declines sailing until orders are received from the owners. No yellow lever is reported by medical officers in change.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE LAST THROES OF CONGRESS

Bill-Exodus of Congressmen-Fears that a Quorum will not Come to Time-Surveys

Washington, August 6.—There is mucl

speculation as to what Congress will do to-morrow. A great many are of the opinion that the taking up of the revenue bill will involve both Houses to that extent that a prolonged stay will be made. A large number of members have departed for their homes, and it is exceedingly doubtful if there will be a quorum in the House to-morrow noon. Messrs. Kenny and Hoge are both away. The former went home with a manilla hammock unde his arm, with the evident intention of rest ing from the arduous labor he has gon through. The latter carried with him hi into the contest for renomination. Colonel Ben Wilson alone remains as the represent ative of West Virginia interests here. He out of politics, yet he glories in the fact that (Indinnati Empirer dubs it, is \$272,000, he is the only one left here to tell the tale of the closing hours of the most protracted session of Congress ever held. Senator Camden has gone for good, and Senato 00. This is exclusive of what the Ohio Davis will return here if Congress continues and Monongahela rivers obtain. The lat- in session after to-morrow. All signs point to aljournment, and some say that if the disposition of Senators is to remain longe that Vice President Davis will take the reins in his own hands and proclaim, as h has done before, the Senate adjourned.

Col. Ben Wilson, accompanied by hi daughter, Mrs. Brown, and Miss Grace Lee will go to Red Sulphur after the adjourn

mont, W. Va., arrived to-day. He will consult with the Postoffice Department to morrow.

serted.

viding surveys in the States, passed both Houses. [Note—This will be of great importance to West Virginia, insamuch a paper, does contradict himself. It frankly acknowledges that "unfortunately or of these surveys, with the additional additional and the surveys, with the additional vantage of having the stamp of reliability The benefits accruing to the State through this source were ably and intelligently set forth in an interview with Representative Kenna, which appeared in the INTELLI GENCER of last Friday.]

All the appropriation bills have bee passed and will be signed without object tion. The appropriations are all liberal the census clerks even receiving \$80,000 for

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- The confereer sundry civil bill, respecting which the from 9 o'clock this morning until nearly It was so well prepared, although it cut bill over the President's veto. He says he \$1 000 000, it commanded the votes of majority of both Houses. The session of to-night in both ends of the Capitol were cotton mills springing up in the South and chiefly for the purpose of disposing of this bill. Therefore, with the exception of some unimportant matters in the House, little was done or said about any other subject. Senator Morrill called up the Tax bill formally in the Senate this evening, but when the Sundry Civil bill had been pass-ed, some time after midnight, the Senate adjourned until Monday, without reference to the Tay bill

colleges. Mr. Hewitt knows that both labor in the applied and capital are getting more abundant in this country, and he may think that the time has now come, by the aid of cheap capital and cheap labor, to lift the gates of the control of the lighting occurred, was that of cutting down the Senate appropriation for the National Board of Health \$80,000 or \$90,000 thus bas not been equalled in the history of Ealtimore within the recollection of the Ealtimore E

der to prevent jobs from slipping through, and was ready to adjourn.

There was but little general debate at either end of the Capitol.

Republicans and Democrats of the Ap-Republicats and Democrats of the Appropriation Committee, though, did what they could to put their respective parties in the most favorable position before the country in the matter of appropriations. Hiscock and Allison presented tabular statements accounting for seventy millions Increace in appropriations over the appropriations of last year.

They did a practic wall by a pilipage the

priations of last year.

They did so pretty well by piling up the Democratic deficiencies, the River and Harbor Bill increase and pension increase.

Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, a member of the appropriations committee, said that, making all reasonable allowances, there will still be \$30,000,000 increase over last will still be 20,000,000 increase over max year's appropriation, which could only be accounted for as the result of wasteful ex-travagance. Republicans denied extrava-gance, and insisted that the actual increase

this Sundry Civil Bill was perfectly honest, and that there was not a job in it. He ad-mitted that there had been in former Sun-dry Civil Bills. Blackburn is right.

Clearing the Decks for Departure.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—There were nat-urally a great many blank faces in the House this morning when the decision of the Republican caucus was communicated to members of the lower branch. Some-NEWFORT, R. I., August O.—Gen. Warren Passed a comfortable day and was able to take nourishment. His friends, however, are extremely anxious and desirous that his condition be kept secret.

To members of the four lower lower to the four lower lower lower to the four lower low

preparing to follow to-night. The promised delay was very provoking, and they did not take kindly to it. However, they

Washington, August 5.—One feature of the River and Harbor bill should be excepted from general condemuation. It ided that no survey shall be made of the above harbors or rivers, until the Chief of anove naroors or rivers, until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by the local engineer in charge of the district, and then only when such local engineer shall have made such examination and shall have reported to the said Chief af Engineers that in his judgment said harbor or river is worthy of improvement and that the work is a public necessity. For making

non, and meets with no opposition in Congress.

It has force of law, however, and in compliance with it the engineers make their surveys, reports and estimates for proposed work.

posed work.

At the next session the reports and estimates figure in the speeches of Congressmen as recommendations, when they certainly are not, and form the argument oftener used in support of objectionable jobs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.-As generally expected, Congress will adjourn Monday evening. The House will leave a calendar of some 700 pages. On the House calendar proper there remain 125 measures. Two hundred and thirty propositions find Committee of the Whole. Thirty three of them are public building bills. More than 400 private relief bills practically find graves in the private calendar. The Speaker's table is the depository of about 200 Senate bills, most of them of a private

six of those passed that body at the hour of final adjournment. Besides a great number of measures not yet reported from the Senate committees, there will remain upon the Senate calendar nineteen Senate baye to take their chances at the next ses-sion. Aside from the regular annual ap-propriation bills about 170 bills and join

Worked Against H. If Anything.

Teller emphatically denies the report that he business concerning his own department shortly before the veto was taken, but so toed bill, he incidentially incentioned to several Senators his opinion that the bill was a very obnoxious measure and that the veto ought by all means to be sustained. Secretary Teller further remarks that he has voted against every River and Harbor bill that come before the Senate when he was a member of that body; that he made a speech against four of them, and that, as matter of fact, he regarded the last bill as worse than any of its predecessors.

his city fear a repetition of the freigh blockade of last year. Last year eastern

they are certain ample provision has been made here for the fall trade. The bridge and tunnel company have expended \$200, 000 in purchasing land, and are ready to crect additional freight depots as 500n as the Assembly passes the ordinance allowing them to lay side tracks. If permission was granted at once, it would take almost two months to complete the work. The Chamber of Commerce petitioned the Assembly to grant the privileges asked.

Guernsey County Republicans.

CAMBRIDGE, O., August 5.—The Republicans.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Secretary, with the following Executive Committee of Cuernsey county met at Armery hall, in Cambridge, to-day. Thomas W. Johnson was elected Schairman, and David T. Taylor, Secretary, is Secretary, J. S. Wilkins, Treasurer, J. O. Grimes and W. M. Farrar. It was ordered that the delegates to the Congressional Convention be apportioned to the townships and precincts, and elected by popular vote, under the primary election law of the State, Saturday, August 26, from 2 to 6 o'clock r. M. Guernsey county will be substantially solid for her candidate as before, and he has promise of material gains in the other counties.

Stole His Chips.

Stole His Chips.

Stole His Chips.

Stole His Chips.

Stole White under the influence of liquor accosted Albert Dailey, another young man, saying, "You stole my chips."

Jal very control of the constitution empowers Congress to make rules for their own conduct, and among the customs which have grown among the customs which have grown among the customs which have grown in make rules for their own conduct, and among the customs which have grown to punder Congressional procedures that two oparity to paring to preserve the representation of members, necessarily about the voting, but it is manifestly unfair in ballots requiring a two-thirds unfair in ballots were a majority to put the voting, but i

shower in the alternoon cooled the air, but did not interfere with the exercises. Four thousand people listened to Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Chich, preach. Music was rendered by the assembly choir of 250 voices. The Sunday school numbered 3,187 scholars and teachers, the largest ever held there

ever held here. Ought to Have Been Hung

BRADFORD, PA., August 6 .- Wm. Hall ie has expected an adjournse has expected an adjournra the farthest on Monday,
quorum of the Hosse had
This morning others were

WILL IT STAND? Sensational Rumors About the Rive

not take kindly to it. However, they hoped, and, as the day went by hoped more and more that the Republicans of the Senate would abandon their purpose, or failing, that they would speedly succeed, so they rushed the appropriation bills through as rapidly as possible, and cleared up all the odds and ends just as though they were to adjourn at midnight to-night. The Democrats did all they could to stem the tide of legislation, and by constant effort. Holman and Ranadall did a great deal to prevent the passage of bills which might have cancealed jobs. The Capitol was ablaze with light tonight until the Sabbath came in with its rising moon. Both Houses were in asserting moon. Both Houses were in assion until after midnight, when both adjourned until Monday without an agreement as to when a final adjournment should be had. Nothing stands in the way of this final adjourned to when a final adjournment should be had. Nothing stands in the way of this final adjourned to the tax bill.

A Brand From the Burners. resting expenditures, the appropria-tions of which have been vetoed on constitutional grounds. My informant states the case as it now stands in the lan-guage that follows: "The President feed his position towards the present Congress to be one of peculiar delicacy. The Repub-lican majority is toe small to afford the for ican majority is too small to afford the for ministration party among the executive, being literits members and the executive, being literally without Congressional backing he termination, and one that meets with popular favor, one faction of the Republican

> tentions were towards the River and Harbor bill and all considerations of the various stages of his mind until he resolved upon the veto, this fact must stand out, that the way in which the bill passed over the veto was at least suspicious. It is said that when the President had

over pass the veto and take the responsibility, leaving to the President the credit of the veto. I don't believe the President signed the veto because he belived the bill would

pass over it. I have reason to believe that the President has been given the opinion of one of the greatest constitutional lawyers in the United States upon the question as to whether the bill legally overpassed the veto and all, the weight of this advice lies against the constitutionality of the harbor and river bill as it now stands, and the Executive has been counseled of the propriety of devising means to have the appropriations withheld. If they be, there will be a contest of sufficient magnitude to either split up the present parties or to give them both all the issues they want for 1884.

Upon what grounds can the bill be resisted?

"Why, plenty of grounds. The President in his veto pronounced certain of the appropriations unconstitutional and gave his reasons for so pronouncing them. If the reasons were good, then the appropriations are unconstitutional and concerns are unconstitutional and no legislation of Congress can make them otherwise. If the appropriations are unconstitutional they should not be paid, and there are many ways of stopping the Treasury from paying out money on their account. The President places himself in an attitude of constitutional objection to these appropriations, and Congress, after hearing his objections, without argument, without a word of discussion, vote to overrice the veto. They virtually say the President's objections are not worthy of their consideration. Does it not look as if it were incumbent upon the President to show that his objections were sound, and are still sound, and to put them into operation? He has been strongly advised to do this, and if he should conclude to do so it would teach Congress a good lesson.

"Then there is a far more important consideration affecting the mellod by which the bill was over-passed. No member of the present Congress can plead ignorance of either the custom, the law, or his rights in regard to vetoes and the way of over-coming them because the present Congress las had all necessary experience in such matters. Now the Constitutio

and not merely an apparent, two-thirds vote. The President has been advised that the vote in the House passing the River and Harbor bill over his veto was suffipairs at least two of the opponents of the bill were paired each with but one supporter instead of two, as should be the case in all ballots where a two-thirds vote is required.

by trade, while under the influence of liquor accosted Albert Dailey, another young man, saying, "You stole my chips." Daly replied, "God d—n you, I did'nt," Meek turned and left him, saying, "I will see you later." In about twenty minutes Meek turned and left him, saying, "I will see you later." In about twenty minutes Meek turned and drew and fired a pistol at Daly's forehead, inflicting a fatal wound. Meek walked off twenty feet and placed the pistol at his right temple and fired. Hell almost lifeless. Meek is now dead and Daly's death is expected at any moment.

Yesterday at Chautauqua.

CHAUTACQUA, N. Y., August 6.—A shower in the atternoon cooled the air, but did not interfere with the exercises. Four thousand people listened to Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Chich, preach. Music was rendered by the assembly choir of 250 voices. The Sunday school numbered 3.187 scholars and teachers, the largest

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

Saturday's Reconnolsance-British Come Upon

Arabi's Forces and Compel Them to Retire.

THE BRITISH NOW OCCUPY SUEZ.

Object of the Movement-Heavy Louis The object of the operations to-day was a oissance in force. Commencing a way line, the rifles upon the west bank of the Mahmondich canal, and the South Staffordshire regiment and mounted inwere driven in from all their advanced all their troops available in front of their el-Dwar, namely, about four battalions of infantry, a force of cavairy and several guns. The latter were I determined to withdraw. This movemer were a determined to withdraw. This movemer were the several guns was a speedily crushed in the control of the contro silenced by the accurate fire of our forty pounder. The Egyptian the Presidential purpose. If he defines a middle and conciliatory policy, the other faction accuses him of bargaining with the

fire of our forty pounder. The Egyptian infantry held their ground with considerable steadiness. The marines on the railway, who were under immediate command of General Alison, pushed the enemy back upon their second line of entrenchments, toward Kafrel-Dwar. The marines were supported by the South Staffordshire regiment and rifles. They suffered somewhat but behaved with the greatest coolness and steadiness under heavy fire. The ness and steadiness under heavy fire. The object of the British operations, which was to compel the enemy to display what force and what guns they had in front of their

No accurate return of the killed and wounded is yet obtainable. The enemy's loss is unknown. A large number of the wounded fell inte the hands of the British number of the enemy were made prisoners.

The British lately have made successful experiments with the forty pounder mentioned, while mounted on an iron-clad

railway truck.

Another correspondent gives the following account of the battle:

At 40 clock Saturday afternoon an armored train, with Nordenfeldt guns and forty pounders, proceeded to Mahalla Junction, carrying one thousand marines under Col. Tewson, accompanied by Capt.

Fisher and Lieut, Lambton. The expedition was joined from Parable by Activition was joined from Parable by Activition was joined from Parable by Activition was joined from Parable by Activities. under of, lewson, accompanied by Fisher and Lieut, Lambton. The ex-tion was joined from Ramleh by the S-eighth ritles and Thirty-eighth Regir The enemy soon appeared in great and sent a shower of rifle shots into

Orders have been issued that the reconnoisance be resumed in the morning, but as the Admird proposes to send an escort under a flag of truce through Arabi Pasha's camp to convey Midshipman Dechair's effects to Cairo, it is uncertain whether the reconnoisance will take place. It is not clear what object is to be gained by such maneuvers, which expose our troops to the risk of heavy loss, and as they do not advance our position, are doubtless represented by Arabi as victorious over the British.

There are no Indiantrocon humanic trees and the control of the risk of the control of the British.

Trains were crowled even to the roofs of the carriages.

The facility with which occupation was effected affords circumstantial proof that if a couple of thousand men had been landed in Alexandria directly after the hombardment, nine-tentls of the lives and property sacrificed would have been saved.

It is reported at Ismailia that Arabi Pasha has ordered four thousand troops to approach the canal.

London, August 5.—A dispatch from Port Said states two thousand horses arrived at Tel-el Kebir.

A dispatch from Port Said reiterates that

ed at Tel-el Kebir.

A dispatch from Port Said reiterates that
British troops lauded at Ismailia.

The Spanish frigate Carmen had arrived
at Port Said and was about to enter the

canal.

The British were preparing reservoirs at Sucz to insure a plentiful supply of water. It is stated the Khedive has authorized the English Admiral at Port to take what steps he thinks necessary in the canal, and has conferred upon him the title of Governor of the Isthmas.

ceived by Major Pringle, but the interview was without result.

Bentin, August 5.—A greater part of the German press, referring to the occupation of Suez by the British acknowledge that the British acted wisely in occupying positions which now are of great importance to her.

to her.

Vienna, August 5.—The news of the occupation of Suez produced a deep impression. England's ascendency is now practically acknowledged.

The Austrian Cabinet is now using its influence to bring about an understanding between England and Turkey.

Iome, August 5.—The action of the British in occupying Suez surprised every one here.

and two nine pound guns under Captain Fisher, a thousand marines under Col. Tuson, half battalions of the 38th and 46th

but he has been strongly advised to follow the advice in the fact that several dongressmen who secretly favored overer ding the veto, wilfully adopted the trick of pairing, simply in order to aid the majority, while securing for themselves a record of really sustaining the veto."

According to the official record, Messra, and Wilson, Democrat, of Weisconsin, and Wilson, Democrat, of Wisconsin, and Wilson, Democrat, of Wisconsin, and Wilson, Democrat, of Weisconsin, are the only members of the House of Representatives who voted "No" on the original passage of the river and harbor bill, and to the bill over the President's veto.

The Army Worm.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., August 6.—The army worm is making heavy ravages in the vicinity of Pine Plains. Farmers are compelled to harvest their oats before they are full ripe. It is feared the worm will attack the corn crop, The extreme drought is proving disastrous to corn and polatoes in Dutchess county.

Fisher, a thousand marines under Caplain the additional of the 3th and 46th regiments, and all of the 6th regiment. We had a skirmish with the enemy, with the enemy, which as a strong size of Kexasa Cirry, Mo., August 5.—A curious freak of electricity occurred yesterday afternoon at the village of Kickapoo, Leaving the assuming the veto.

According to the official record, Messra, and the official record of really sustaining the veto.

Following is General Allison's report: Persistent native reports existing during from Kafred-Dwar upon Damanhour, I determined upon a reconnoisance to ascertain clearly whether Arabi still held his organial position strongly. The left column commenced the advance at 4:45 p. M. The Army Worm.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., August 6.—The army worm is making heavy ravages in the vicinity of Pine Plains. Farmers are compelled to harvest their oats before they are fully ripe. It is feared th

ne soldier killed. The enemy then took a second position, half a mile in the rear, pon the east bank of the canal upon high round and houses, and behind the irregular banks of the canal. From this position less the angenty was deliver with a second position. DAYTOX Angust 6.—The Mutual Union. o the enemy was driven with great loss accompanied the right column myself possible. The time 1 reached near-oint where the railway approached near-et to the Mahmondich canal and opened a to the Mahmondich canal and opened a musketry fire upon the enemy lining the banks of the canal the two nin

point where the enemy's forces were be-ginning to appear. I now threw forward two companies to carry the house near the canal, and followed up by throwing four tompanies sixt more to my fert upon the banks of and across the canal, thus attain-ing a position I wished, and forming a diagonal line across both canal and railway. The enemy retired slowly before us. The fire of their seven-pounders and nine cen-Union pending the suit. The result of this will establish an important precendent, for

was carried out with most perfect regular ity and precision. The troops fell back by alternate companies with the regularity of a field day. Every attempt by the enemy to advance was crushed by the beautiful precision of the forty pounder and the steady firing of nine pounders. The loss of the enemy it americ has been year of the enemy, it appears, has been very great. They were so dispirited that con I regret to state our loss was so heavy Lieut. Vyse was one of our most promisin officers. Our total loss was four killer

and twenty-nine wounded.

Alexanbura, August 6.—Yesterday's engagement is the subject of general comment here. In the opinion of men of high professional exp-rience nothing apparent has been gained to compensate for the leavy loss of the killed and wounded. An

movement of the enemy was visible. Get Allison visited the wounded to-day an found all but two doing well. He praise the soldiers for their gallant conduct well.

net, will reconnoitre the Aboukir forts Monday.

ALEXANDRIA, August G.—The place of yesterday's engagement is named Esbel Kurshid. General Alison estimates the enemy's loss at between 200 and 300. One officer of Mustapha Zin's regiment and fourteen men were taken prisoners. They state the enemy's force consisted of a battalion of the Second Infantry regiment, 1,200 strong, and 900 of Mustapha Zin's regiment, who participated in the June mmssacre.

Constantinople, August 6.—At a sitting

las conferred upon him the title of Governor of the Ishmus.

Alexandria, August 5—6:35 p. M.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the British troops, with a number of field guns served by sail ors, attacked the advanced guard of Arabi Pasha near Ramich, between the Mahmondidic Canal and the Cairo railway, firing upon the enemy's position from three sides.

The engagement, which is of a serious nature, still continues. Arabi Pasha sent lourteen mea with a white flag to the British camp this morning. The party was received by Major Pringle, but the interview measurement of the Powers continues are continued to the British camp this morning. The party was received by Major Pringle, but the interview measurement of the British croommend him to adhere to the English proposal. was burned. Loss, \$30,000; insured for

DUBLIN, August 6.—According to tele-rams to-night from every part of Ireland, e constabulary are de heir grievances remedied or they will re esign. Clifford Lloyd had the Limeric en paraded yesterday, and upbraided sem for their conduct. He said if they were ldiers and they would be shot. The men plied they were not soldiers, and denied at they were acting disloyally. They re-sed to withdraw their circular to the force. inflaence to bring about an understanding fused to withdraw their circular to the force. Home, August 5.—The action of the British in occupying Sucz surprised every one here.

SATURDAY'S RECONNOISANCE,
An Engagement with Arabi's Troops, Heavy Loss on Both Sides, London, August 6.—The official report of Admiral Seymour concerning the encounter with the enemy's reconnoisance party at Mahalla Junction, Saturday, is as follows: Our force consisted of 200 men of the naval brigade with one forty pounder and two nine pound guns under Captain in gasta.

Tricks of the Lightning

LABOR SITUATION

on Telegraph Company to accept messa

over the lines of the Western Union, to

points not reached by the Mutual Union

ompany. Suit will also be entered for

one hundred dollars damages in each of

for the Mutual Union, as required by sec

tion 3.462 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio.

A temporary injunction has been granted

nit all dispatches offered by the Mutual

Fall of a Church Ceiling.

STERUENVILLE, O.. August 6.—This morn-

ing, just before the people bad assembled, the ceiling in the Christian Church build-

ing, on North Fourth street, fell with a ter-

rible crash. Had the fall occurred half an

hour later a large number of people would have been killed or injured.

says: Sandy Bynum, a prominent Repub-

possible to obtain uncontradictory state-

ery abusive of Hewlett for several days, rivately and publicly, and also a few mo-nents before he was killed.

After the killing Hewlett mounted his

Jose and escaped.

Bynum occupied some official position at Washington during Grant's administration—I believe doorkeeper of the Sonate.

Rewlett is an ex-Deputy United States.

All were more or less injured by the fall and flying debris. Four of them, named respectively John Green, Charles Little, Robert Kilhain and Philip Maguire were seriously and probably fatally hurt. The

HAMILTON, ONT., August 6 .- The Tribune

The River Hailroad.
Cincinnati, August 6.—Geo: W. Thomp-

erday. Their road is designed to follow

the east bank of the Ohio from Wheeling

o Parkersburg and to Point Pleasant. From

Point Pleasant to Huntington is about forty-four miles, and when their road is

Too Much Dampness

Lansing, Mich., special says: Rains for the

past week have caused an entire suspen-

sion of harvest in this section. Two-thirds

shocks or uncut and is more or less dam-aged. Much of it is ruined. Standing wheat is sprouting badly. Reports from sections north of here are to the same ef-

Printing Company's building and cont

majority.

ges offered by the plaintiff for transm

POLITICS A FACTOR IN CHICAGO DAYTON, August 6 .- The Mutual Unio

Celegraph Company entered suit in this the Glass Blowers' Strike-Status of Affairs at McKeesport-The Turbulent Spirits Quieted Down-Other Notes

> xperience, which has brought then ng but disappointment and defeat, the workingmen of Chicago will put no ince-pendent candidates in the field this fall. They will, however, make a strong fight to send to the Legislature men who are in sympathy with their views, and will vote as they want to have them. To accom-plish this object they will follow the same plan which was successfully tried in Milwaukee. They will turn out in force at the primaries of both the regular parties, and make sure of the nomination take advantage of the minority representricts in Chicago, cast their full strength for one man. Thus they expect to secure at least ten of the thirty representatives at and the Knights have already adopted this programme, and have appointed commit tees to see that it is carried out. They will not concern themselves particularly about the county election, as their sole object is to get control of the Legislative power. Pritsuuna, August 5.—The expected

Nashville, Tennessee, August 5.—The the county election, as their sole object is to get control of the Legislative power.

Pitrisurio, August 5.—The expected trouble between the window class manufacturers of the West and their workmen has been staved of for the present, with a strong probability that the causes will not come to the fore again, and if there is a struggle it will be between the manufacturers of the East and their workmen. The manfacturers' Association remained in session until 2 o clock this afternoon. During the morning they had several conferences with the officers of the Workmen's Association, and after they had finally adjourned it was announced that the differences had, been settled, and that work would be resumed in the factories of the West on the 1st of September. According to the terms of this settlement the Western wages will be the same as last year, and the workmen will insist on their demand for an advance of 30 per cent, in the East. They have pledged themselves not to go to work until the advance was conceded. The Eastern manufacturers have not yet been heard from, but the workmen are hopeful killed to-day by Thomay G. Hewlett, at a political gathering, held at Ayres Springs, in this county. The prominence of the parties in political circles renders it imaccounts.

An eye witness states that Hewlett came upon the grounds and meeting Bynum said, "I have come here to-day to see if you are going to make any personal attack upon me, and I want you to understand you can't do it."

Bynum responded, "I am not going to make an attack on any one, but I want you to understand you can't drive me off the grounds in any such way."

Thereupon Hewlett drew his pistol and fired three times, one shot entering the breast and one in the head. red three times, one shot entering the reast and one in the head. Bynum was

would soon sign the scale was circulated on the streets, but it was denied by a mem-ber of the firm, who was interviewed. Later in the day a workman from that es-tablishment said that the firm had tele-graphed to their men, who were working at Louisville and those who were camping at different points, to come cityward as work would be resumed on Monday. Inquiry was made on the South Side hast evening and a centleman asserted that the charges ad a gentleman asserted that the telegran vas sent by a roller at the direction of the

losed to-night. Large meetings were held here to-day, and both parties elicited a good deal of enthusiasm. It is thought to-ight that several of the independent can-A special from McKeesport at midnight gives their situation as follows:

"All quiet at the National Rolling mill."
No hooting at or following the men home from work. All the men retired without being molested. A couple of men left the union to day and gave notice to that effect. Three bonding and two welding furnaces of the National Tube works will start up on Moneya. Well a set the second of the National Tube works will start up on Moneya. Pite Record.

Pritsburgul, August 6.—A fire in McElroy Bros.' carriage factory on Diamond
street, this morning at 3 o'clock, destroyed
the building and nearly all the stock. Loss,
\$25,000, partially insured.

While the fire was still in progress
twenty-five firemen entered the burning
building to better enable them to fight the
flames. Ten of this number ascended to
the second story and had barely reached
there when the side and floor gave way
precipitating them to the floor beneath.

All were more or less injured by the fall

burgh district upon the affairs of the or ganization will be curbed and that othe ganization will be curied and that other, districts will be given a proportionate rep-resentation. In reference to the effect of that meeting upon the present strike a manufacturer says: "We are awaiting the results of the convention when we will GOVERNEUR, N. Y., August 6.—Vanda-ser & Co.'s cabinet shop, the foundry and machine shops of the St. Lawrence Manu-facturing Company and Preston's tenement were burned. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$12-

New York, August 5.—The rush of freight to the railroad piers and depoted sanchened, except in a few instances, so that decision as to the ability of the railroad companies to get along without the aid of the striking freight handlers is deferred for a few days, but it is claimed by, the strikers and not denied by the companies CINCINATI, August 6.—Geo. W. Thomp-son, Vice-President, and W. P. Chancellor, Treasurer of the Wheeling, Parkersburg & Charleston railroad, were in the city yes-terday. Their road is designed to follow one of the piers said that the merchants were not forwarding half the freight they could send if they were sure thier custo mers would receive them within a able time.

JERSEY CITY, August 6.-The checkers completed and a road built through this gap, there will be a continuous railroad; along the ine of the Onio river from Pitts burgh to Cincinnati. The Wheeling, Parkersburg and Charleston Company have the right of way, and have made the preliminary surveys from Wheeling to Parkersburg, and are now getting the right of way from Parkersburg to Point Pleasant both gentlemen are feling very sanguine over the prospects of their road, which they seem to think will seen keep and for work.

Both gentlemen are feeling very sanguine over the prospects of their road, which they seem to think will soon be one de facto. They left for their homes in Parkersburg last night.

factors, Westboro, quit work Saturday, dissatisfied with the prices paid for work.

Took the Suiclde Route.

Sr. Lovis, August 6.—John McMahon, the oldest conductor on the Vandalia rail.

the oldest conductor on the Vandalia railroad, committed suicide at 7:40 this eve-Curcago, August 6—The Inter Ocean's ning, in his room, northwest corner of sansing, Mich., special says: Rains for the brains out with a pistol. No cause is brains out with a pistol. No cause i known for the act. He has been on the Vandalia line for twenty years and was

of the wheat crop in the field is either in very popular officer. New York, August 6.—There were to cases of sunstroke reported in the city

" A necessity at every Table and at every Bar."

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TTSBURCH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

One Hundred full Muric Lessons for Eighteen Dollars.

One Hundred full Muric Lessons for Eighteen Dollars.

net schools. Twenty-eight teachers. Attendance past year (Il. Superior advantages, Motic, Drawing, Fainting, Elecution, Modern Languages, Needle-Work, and Was is use than any equal school in the United Biates. Twenty-eighth work is used than any equal school in the United Biates. Twenty-eighth page 182. L.C. PERSHING, D.D., Phitaburgh, P.S. Beau for new Catalogue to